

# Medical Associations - 1936

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Africa

## Doctor From Portugal Here

*September 14-36*  
Dr. McMillan Will Speak  
At Local Church

*Chicago Ill.*  
STUDIED AT LISBON



DR. McMILLAN

Dr. Aaron M. McMillan of Galangue, Portuguese West Africa, who has the distinction of being the first black man to successfully complete work at the Medical University of Lisbon, Portugal, and receive from that institution his Doctorate as a bona fide Portuguese physician, will speak Sunday morning, January 26, in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Rev. Harold M. Kingsley, pastor.

This service will have as a second speaker Dr. Wynn C. Fairfield, of Boston, secretary in charge of the African work of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions under which Dr. McMillan served.

### Guests of Rev. Kingsley

Dr. McMillan will spend the weekend in Chicago as the guest of Mr. Kingsley and the Church of the Good Shepherd. On Friday night, January 24, there will be a house party for some 50 young people.

On Saturday another group of 50 physicians; on Sunday evening a meeting under the auspices of the missionary society and on Monday, January 27, Dr. McMillan will address the missionary society of the church and a group of business men in the evening at a private residence.

When Dr. McMillan went to Africa in 1929 he filled a deep and appealing need, for he was the first medical missionary sent to Galangue which is manned entirely by American Black people. During his term of service he has enlarged the medical work to such an extent that last year over 50,000 treatments were given and many operations of all kinds performed.

Through his skill last year he prevented the usual epidemic of pneumonia. When he returns he hopes to erect a new hospital building.

Companions Requested

Sick folks at Galangue are asked to bring a companion with them who can work in a nearby field cutting wood as part payment for service and medicine. If a patient cannot bring any such helper he is asked to pay a small sum, or after he regains his health, remain on for a time and work out part of this obligation.

Dr. McMillan was born in Cotton Plant, Ark., and educated at Bishop college and Meharry Medical college. Before going to Africa he had a good practice in Omaha, Neb., and served a term in the State legislature. During his period of study in Portugal he also had to learn Portuguese and after reaching Galangue, Umbundu, the native tongue of the Ovimbundu.

Alabama.

Medical Association - 1936

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## Dr. John West To High Post

Appointed Health Adminis-  
trator of New York

TUSSEGEN. Dr. John West, head of the government laboratory at the Veterans Administration home here, has been appointed public health administrator of New York city, he was informed recently.

Dr. West will begin his new duties on August 1. He has been here for three years. Dr. West took a special course in public health administration at Harvard university. Several years ago, he was in the health service department of the Ethiopian government, stationed at Addis Ababa.

Dr. West secured his new position through civil service examination, making a high record. Mrs. West, the former Miss Mabel Stewart, is the daughter of Mrs. L. C. Stewart of Kansas City, Mo.

Florida.

Medical Associations - 1936

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Mount Dora, Fla., Topic  
June 25, 1936

### SHORT COURSE FOR NEGRO PHYSICIANS

Negro physicians in Florida will have a unique opportunity this summer. A short course in diagnosis, treatment of tuberculosis is to be conducted for them in Miami. The course was made possible through the cooperation of the Florida Tuberculosis and Health Association, the Julius Rosenwald Fund, the State Board of Health, the Florida Medical Association and the Negro Tuberculosis Committee of the Florida Tuberculosis and Health Association. The institute will be held in Miami, July 6 to 31 and will be under the direction of Dr. M. Jay Flipse, chairman of the Tuberculosis Committee of the Florida Medical Association.

Because tuberculosis takes such a high toll among negroes, authorities believe the best way of curbing this public health nuisance is by training negro physicians to recognize and diagnose early cases of the disease. The Julius Rosenwald Fund, interested in the promotion of health among negroes, is assisting in financing the course with a contribution of \$1,400. With this an x-ray is being installed in Christian Hospital, Miami, and expenses are being paid for a select group of negro physicians. The Florida Tuberculosis and Health Association from funds received from the sale of Christmas seals is supplementing this amount and the State Board of Health is contributing a library and the expenses of several lecturers who will go to Miami and participate in the institute.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

## Sixty-nine Dentists

Time was when a random questioning of male high school graduates would bring forth the response that most of them hoped to be doctors, lawyers or dentists.

Last week, Dr. John J. Mallowney, president of Meharry Medical College at Nashville, sounded an alarming note when he revealed that today there are but sixty-nine colored persons in the United States studying dentistry.

These sixty-nine individuals, Dr. Mallowney pointed out, are scattered at thirty-six Class A institutions. Meharry, he said, has but six freshmen in dentistry and Howard University probably the same number. Not enough dentists are being graduated yearly, he declared, to replace those who will become incapacitated as practitioners or die.

In order to stimulate interest in the study of dentistry, Dr. Mallowney has visited high schools in several states, particularly in the South, where he has emphasized the necessity of youth taking to dentistry if the colleges of dentistry are to keep their doors open.

To find some reasons for the decline in the number of dental students, Dr. Mallowney need not look far. The cost of a dental education is high and the economic depression has made attendance at a dental college prohibitive for many young men and young women who otherwise might attend.

While the cost of a medical education is also high, graduates of medical schools have had a slightly brighter future. It is the tendency of the average individual to forego needed dental attention and in the depression years his tendency has become more pronounced. Cut-rate chain dentists have also made their inroads upon the private practitioner. The young medical doctor has not been faced with the latter obstacle as much and can possibly be assured of more patients than his dental confrere.

Dr. Mallowney probably knows all of this, but until some way is found to reveal a more lucrative future for dentists, it is not likely that a desire to sacrifice solely for the purpose of serving humanity will motivate many young men and women into the profession.

## ARE THERE TOO MANY NEGRO PHYSICIANS?

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 12—(By W. Harry Barnes President of National Medical Association, for ANP)—Frequently colored high school boys are told not to study medicine, because there are too many colored doctors now. Let us see if statistics bear this out. The 1930 census of figures are:

	Male	Female	Total
Physicians ...	3,713	92	3,805
Dentists .....	1,746	27	1,773
Pharmacists ..	1,314	168	1,482
			7,060

The National Medical Association in preparing its advertisement for its 42nd annual session in Philadelphia, in August, stated that it represented 10,000 colored physicians, dentists, pharmacists and hospital executives. The difference between this figure and the 7,060 of census is made up principally by the large number of colored doctors who are not classified as colored. Also their figure includes hospital executives.

The figures for the nation regardless of race, are 139,309 physicians, and 65,790 dentists for 120,000,000 population. That is about one physician for 857 people and one dentist for 1,818 people. Suppose for round numbers, we say there are 5,000 colored physicians, 3,000 dentists for 15,000,000 colored people in the country. The figures for the colored doctors would then be, one physician for every 3,000 and one dentist for every 5,000. In other words, every Negro doctor has four times as many of his own people to practice on as every white doctor has.

Add this to the fact that the annual number of colored graduates is below the annual number of deaths of colored doctors and we see that there are not enough colored doctors and the opportunities for success are increasing yearly.

## NEGRO SPECIALISTS HAVE MADE MARK IN ALL MEDICAL FIELDS

PHILADELPHIA, (ANP) —The Society is affiliated with the National Association, and will hold a special meeting during the convention in Philadelphia, August 16-22. achievement of the colored physician in recent years ought to prove the innate ability of the race to overcome obstacles. In every division on the field of medicine and surgery, some colored physician has obtained the highest rank as a specialist.

For about ten years, the best specialists in every field have banded themselves together and formed examining boards to determine the qualifications of all who would call themselves specialists. They require post-graduate training, hospital experience, and membership in Medical Societies. Colored physicians have been certified by all of the boards.

### FEW CHANCES

When we consider that there are very few postgraduate opportunities open to colored physicians, and that they are generally barred from the white hospitals, and that in a large part of the country they are not admitted to white medical societies, it is remarkable that the colored physician could meet the white standard of post-graduate education and proficiency.

The pioneers who organized the National Medical Association and started colored hospitals have "Builted better than they knew." It has been in the colored institutions principally that the colored physicians have perfected themselves.

Great inspiration is being given to the colored profession by the "Society for the Promotion of Negro Specialists in Medicine." This

# Snooty Letter Follows N.M.A.

Dr. Turner Gets One; Transcript Carries Nasty Article by Ofav.

PHILADELPHIA — Interpreting Dr. John P. Turner's appeal to the NMA to see that all city hospitals are open to colored physicians and surgeons as an effort to force white women to be treated by them, the Philadelphia Sunday Transcript came out, Sunday, with the following headlines, eight columns wide, "Negro Doctors for White Women."

The news article, which was semi-editorial, was the work of one, Mrs. Lator De Ness, evidently a pen name for the writer who hides her identity.

## Kluxer Sends Letter

The Transcript article has created a stir in the city, which blazed into fury when it was learned that Dr. Turner was sent a "nasty" letter by a Philadelphia Ku Kluxer, who also hid his name.

Mrs. De Ness wrote:

"Dr. Turner is of the opinion that all hospitals built by white people for white people and supported by white people should add colored to their medical and surgical staffs to the end that these colored physicians and surgeons shall be in constant touch with white women, treat white women and in every way serve white women precisely as white doctors have for many years served colored women

## Affected Adversely

"It may be proposed that science knows no color line and none can dispute the fact. None in science will, however, even pretend that a white woman who is seriously ill will not be adversely affected in every mental way by the enforced attendance of a colored physician?

"A colored member of any hospital staff, would, therefore, take his regular turn in the women's wards and in the female dispensaries — treating white women afflicted with all manner of intimate maladies with which treatments obviously, certain delicacies should be observed.

## Colored Women "Used to It"

Explaining that colored women were "used" to intimate examinations by white men and

preferred white doctors, Mrs. De Ness added this.

"Years of white doctor service to colored women have obliterated whatever feeling there may ever have been in opposition to the universal plan so that there can be no claim of parity."

"Thousands of colored women will not accept the services of colored doctors under any circumstances as the large practice of white physicians in colored families proves"

# Howard Medical Dean Replies To Charges That Race Physicians Make No Contributions To Medical Science

## Dr. Adams Cites Race Doctors In Teaching And Research Fields At Harvard, McGill And U. Of Chicago

In an illuminating letter, Dr. Numa P. G. Adams, this week took issue with Anthony B. Thompson, of Cleveland, Ohio, who charged in a letter published in *The Chicago Defender*, September 26, this year, that Race physicians as a group lag way behind their white confreres in the matter of making original contributions to the field of medical knowledge.

Dr. Adams who is dean of the school of medicine of Howard university in Washington, D.C., centered his answer to Mr. Thompson's charges around the following statement which followed his listing of a number of recently announced cures, all of which have been ascribed to white medical men.

"What is of most importance to me is that these cures and remedies are all emanating from white sources."

In his reply to Mr. Thompson, Dr. Adams writes as follows:

**Some Announcements Premature**  
"First of all, claims for cures are often made prematurely in the newspapers. Medical men are very conservative in making such claims. They know that remedies should be tested under very exacting conditions. They know that such remedies should receive acceptance among scientific men only after, having been tried out by many men, and results shall have been published in reputable scientific journals, and shall have finally received general approval in medical circles. Any remedy that finally proves to be of real value is frequently the result of many trials and errors, of experimentation extending over periods of months or of years and often on part of many different men working in different laboratories.

"Such experimentation is expensive. Most men engaged in such experimental work are white men. The money to support such investigation is furnished largely by white men and women or by philanthropic organizations supported by white men and women.

"The work of Dr. Daniel H. Williams was a brilliant, courageous, and important contribution to the surgery of Boston, of Dr. Kenneth I. Melville of

the heart. Even though many operations may have been performed on the heart since Dr. Williams reported his work, that in no way invalidates his work or makes it any the less important. Many men have sailed across the Atlantic since Columbus made his first trip. Several men and women have flown across the Atlantic since Lindbergh made his first brave passage across.

**Charge Not Alarming**  
"To say that some Negro physicians, or that many of them do not make notable contributions is not particularly alarming. What percentage of white physicians in the United States make worthy contribution to medical science?"

"No one can guarantee discovery or cures or of valuable remedial agents of great value in the field of medicine. Very few cures are known. Very few valuable specific remedies exist. There is much chaff for every grain of curative value that is recovered. For every grain that is discovered many a scientific toiler has worked unobserved, unhonored and unsung on some phase of scientific investigation. His work may be only remotely related to the finished product, but he may produce evidence and bring to light truth which ultimately leads to the discovery of the golden grain.

"While Negro physicians may not have accomplished all that we should have liked to see them accomplish or as much as they could have done, they have done some things which you apparently have either overlooked or have not fully evaluated.

**Cites Work Of Race**  
"In order to refresh your memory, I wish to call your attention to the scientific work of Dr. Julian H. Lewis of Chicago; Dr. William A. Hinton of Boston, of Dr. Kenneth I. Melville of

Montreal.

"Dr. Julian H. Lewis is associate professor of pathology at the University of Chicago, and devotes his time there entirely to research for the Sprague Institute which has its laboratories at the University of Chicago. In our medical library, the School of Medicine at Howard university, we have 19 reprints of scientific articles contributed by Dr. Lewis to the leading scientific journals in the United States from 1914 to 1934.

"Dr. William A. Hinton, instructor in public health, Harvard university, and who has charge of the clinical laboratories of the Boston City Dispensary, is an outstanding authority in serology. Dr. Hinton has developed the Hinton Test for syphilis. This is one of the most important tests known for syphilis. It easily ranks with the Kahn and Wasserman tests for syphilis and is the test of choice in the leading hospitals in New England. In our library are 19 reprints of scientific contributions by Dr. Hinton to medical literature dating from 1914 to 1936. We also have a book 'Syphilis and Its Treatment,' by Dr. Hinton, recently published by the Macmillan publishing company.

**Contributions of Race**  
"Dr. Kenneth I. Melville is assistant professor of pharmacology at McGill university. He is a full time member of the teaching staff at McGill. In our medical library there are three reprints of important contributions to medical literature by Dr. Melville from 1927 to 1934. These three men are now actively engaged in research.

"In addition to these three men already named, I am appending a bibliography of worthwhile scientific contributions made to medical literature by Negro medical men on the faculty of the Howard University School of Medicine. (Limitations of space prevent our publishing this list.—The Editor.) These contributions date from 1929 to 1936. You will find that 14 Negroes have published some 75 scientific articles in the various branches of medicine in 30 different scientific journals in the United States, England, Germany, Belgium and Puerto Rico.

"One of these men is credited with one of the most significant discoveries made in pharmacology in the past 50 years; namely, that of discovering an antidote for poisoning by certain well known sleep-producing drugs. The work of this man, which continues at Howard university has stimulated much investigation in this particular field of study. Scientific research is being carried on continuously by Negro physicians here in anatomy, physical anthropology, biochemistry, physiology, pharmacology, bacteriology, parasitology, public health and pathology. This work is being done under a severe

handicap.

**Handicapped by Expense**

"Although research is important, it is also very expensive. Howard university has a difficult time of it in providing supplies and equipment necessary to teach medical students. It has, therefore, not been able to make any direct contribution to these research activities. With one exception, all the funds which have come from outside sources to help bear the burden of this expense, have come in the form of small grants from white firms and from the American Medical association.

"I wish to cite as that lone exception the fact that three years ago the Academy of Medicine and Allied Sciences of Philadelphia, an organization of Negro physicians, dentists, and pharmacists, established a small fund for medical research at Howard university. This has long ago been exhausted. It was spent in helping to bear the expenses connected with an investigation by a Negro graduate student in bacteriology in some work in which he was endeavoring to find a specific remedy for pneumonia.

"It is not unusual for the investigators to spend money out of their own pockets to keep their work going. In many instances they have had to do this or give up the work. If these men were assured adequate support in the form of research grants in amounts of \$250 to \$500 in each of the above named departments, they would be relieved of a great deal of anxiety in connection with their work and would not have to see important work of this sort discontinued on account of lack of funds.

**Suggests A Remedy**

"I should hasten to add that I have not included here all the Negroes who are doing creative work in the field of medicine. I hope, however, that sufficient evidence has been produced to show, that, although a great deal more needs to be done, the situation is not so desperate as you seem to think it is. The Negroes who are busily engaged in research activities publish their findings in legitimate scientific channels and are not desirous of having newspaper publicity.

"Since you are evidently deeply interested in this matter, I would suggest that you could render a valuable service by accepting the responsibility of raising \$250 or \$500 annually to serve as a grant in aid of research among Negro physicians.

"I suggest further that this grant may be used to establish a 'Daniel Hale Williams Medical Research Fund.' I do hope that you will consider my suggestion seriously. I hope also that upon my next visit to Cleveland, I shall have the pleasure of meeting and

conferring with you upon this suggestion as made."

# Medical Association-1936

## Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Valdosta, Ga. Tribune  
February 29, 1936

### BRILLIANT NEGRO PLAYED WAY TO HIS DEGREE

Cornet in Spare Time Brought  
Medical Degree to Local Col-  
ored Leader

By MARIE LOUISE BLAIR

M. L. Jackson, Valdosta's brilliant negro surgeon who works tirelessly and ceaselessly for the good of the negro population here, paid his way through the University of Chicago by playing on a cornet in his spare time. He obtained his A. B. degree at that institution and later his M. D. at Rush Medical College, a branch of the university.

As the result of graduating 5th in a class of 200 at the Cook County Hospital where he served his internship he was offered a fellowship in surgery at the Boston Clinic but preferred to settle in Valdosta where he began his surgical practice two years ago.

University of Georgia Closes  
(Post-Graduate Course for  
Race Physicians

As strange as it might seem, it is nevertheless true that the University of Georgia School of Medicine closed its second annual post graduate course in medicine and surgery for Negro physicians of this state.

About fifty doctors attended the course for the first week, half of whom remained for the second week. They were delighted over the courteous, conscientious, sympathetic and enthusiastic manner in which the instructors received them.

The University of Georgia School of Medicine is one of the oldest state institutions established for white only but last year the faculty joined the ranks of two other southern

white colleges so that the 200 race physicians of Georgia could avail themselves of post graduate work in medicine and surgery. The school extends this also to doctors not residing in the state. This is one of the splendid examples on the relations in the south.

There were several operations performed but the two which impressed the writer most were an operation for ectopic gestation which looked to have been only about a month old. The other case was where the prostate gland which had been blocking the water passage for years was relieved permanently when reamed out or partially removed by the latest type of electrical knife. Spinal anesthesia was used while patient talked to different ones and declared that he had absolutely no pain and three or four days later was still comfortable and improving. The lady was also doing very nicely.

All class work was up to the minute and interesting, especially in babies

Georgia.

# Medical Associations-1936

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Illinois.

## Dr. C. G. Roberts Shortens Syphilis Cure Put On Staff Of Lutheran Hosp.

Dr. Carl G. Roberts has been named to the surgical staff of the Lutheran Memorial hospital, 1116 N. Kedzie avenue. His appointment is the first of a member of the Race to the staff of the institution which is supported by the German Lutheran churches of the city.

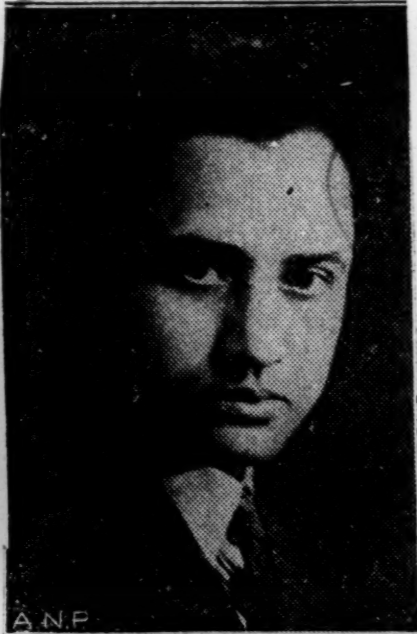
Dr. Roberts is a native of Robert's Settlement, Ind., about 30 miles north of Indianapolis. The place of birth incidentally, was named for his grandfather. He is a graduate of the medical college of Loyola university and a member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity.

In addition to his position on the staff of the Lutheran Memorial hospital, Dr. Roberts is also chairman of the department of surgery of Provident hospital, and on the visiting surgical staff of St. Elizabeth's hospital.

He is married and has one son, Carl G. Jr.



Dr. Roberts



DR. T. K. LAWLESS.

Chicago skin specialist and an assistant professor at Northwestern University, who, together with two white scientists, has developed what is believed to be a shorter cure for syphilis, in its early stages, by combining the recognized fever and drug treatments. The new treatment, the average period of which is for two days, will be reported in the forthcoming issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Medical Associations - 1936

Mississippi.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

#### **AID FOR NEGRO DOCTORS**

**Educational Program Being Planned By Mississippi**

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 28.—Dr. F. J. Underwood, state health officer, announced today the launching of Mississippi's first medical education program for negro physicians.

Dr. Walter H. Maddux, lecturer and clinical demonstrator for the program, will begin a series of lectures at West Point next Monday. Others have been scheduled for Meridian, Jackson, Greenwood, Greenville, Natchez, Hattiesburg and Gulfport.

Dr. Underwood said the immediate objective of the course is a lowering of the maternal and child sickness and death rate for negroes in Mississippi. It is being sponsored by the state health department, the Mississippi Surgical and Medical Association and the Federal Children's Bureau at Washington.

Following a post-graduate course with the 57 negro physicians who are members of the state surgical and medical association, Dr. Maddux will engage in special health education work among the negro teachers, ministers and the race generally.

# Medical Association - 1936

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Missouri.

## DR. CHARLES HUMBERT NEW MEDICAL HEAD

Dr. G. A. Gaikins Is President - Elect of State

Convention

Dr. Charles R. Humbert, X-Ray specialist of this city, was installed as president of the Pan-Missouri Medical Association at the annual business session Wednesday afternoon, May 13, at the Paseo Y.M.C.A. where the twenty-sixth annual convention was held May 12, 13 and 14.

Dr. G. A. Gaikins of St. Louis was named president-elect and will take office in 1937, at the convention in St. Louis.

Dr. Humbert, roentgenologist on the staff of General hospital No. 2 and the Wheatley-Provident hospital here, succeeds Dr. E. T. Taylor of St. Louis, retiring president of the state convention.

Other officers elected are Dr. L. M. Taylor, Kansas City, vice president; Dr. W. B. Christian, St. Louis, secretary; Dr. A. R. Maddox, Sedalia, assistant secretary; Dr. I. W. Brown, St. Louis, treasurer and Dr. W. W. Yerby, St. Louis, censor.

### Executive Members

Dr. N. A. Younge of St. Louis and Dr. J. S. Wells of this city are members of the executive committee.

The convention, attended by physicians and dentists from St. Louis, St. Joseph, Sedalia and Kansas City, opened Tuesday, May 12, at the Paseo Y. M. C. A. with Dr. E. T. Taylor, president, presiding.

The public meeting scheduled for Monday night, May 11 at the Centennial M. E. church was cancelled because of a misunderstanding over the time of the opening of the convention.

Operations at the clinics held each morning at Wheatley-Provident hospital and General hospital No. 2 were performed by Doctors J. E. Perry, L. W. Turner and E. B. Perry of this city and Doctors A. N. Vaughn, G. A. Gaikins, E. T. Taylor, Earl Williams, W. B. Christian, J. J. Thomas and G.

B. Key, all of St. Louis.

Heart clinics were conducted by Dr. J. S. Wells and Dr. P. C. Turner. Dr. W. A. Younge, St. Louis heart specialist, lectured at the heart clinic. Dr. Charles R. Humbert conducted the pneumonia clinic.

At the session on May 12 Dr. W. A. Younge of St. Louis read a paper on "Coronary Occlusion" following which Dr. J. S. Wells and Dr. A. D. Bradbury, both of Kansas City, opened the discussion.

Dr. W. B. Christian of St. Louis read a paper on "Granuloma Inguinale" with Dr. L. M. Tillman of Kansas City leading the discussion.

A paper on "Sarcoma of Abdominal Wall" was read by Dr. A. N. Vaughn of St. Louis. Dr. L. W. Turner of Kansas City led the discussion.

In his paper, Dr. Younge brought out the fact that tobacco is injurious and has a tendency to make any heart condition worse.

Dr. Taylor delivered the president's annual address Wednesday, May 13, using as his subject, "The Deeds of Men Live After Them."

### Gaikins Reads Paper

Dr. Gaikins, the president-elect read a paper on "Benian Tumor of Stomach". Dr. L. W. Turner leading the discussion.

The convention paid a tribute to Dr. Anderson W. Cheatham of St. Louis, the only member of the association who died during the year.

Courtesy badges were presented to Dr. Horace G. Diggins of Wheatley-Provident hospital, Dr. Darling A. Davis of Independence, Kas.; Dr. Joseph Butler of Coffeyville, Kas., and Dr. A. Blythewood, interne at St. Mary's hospital in St. Louis.

Dr. Borders of Ft. Wayne, Ind., who was in the city to attend the sessions of the American Medical association, addressed the state convention Tuesday afternoon, May 12.

The session closed with clinics at the two hospitals May 14.

Out-of-town doctors who registered here were: From St. Louis: Dr. E. H. Hampton, Dr. W. W. Yerby, Dr. W. B. Christian, Dr. J. W. Smith, Dr. Earl Williams, Dr. E. T. Taylor, Dr. E. D. Johnson, Dr. A. N. Vaughn, Dr. L. R. Dabbs, Dr. W. A. Younge, Dr. F. L. Lovings, Dr. J. A. Flowers, Dr. W. R. Williams, Dr. H. W. Brown, Dr. L. B. Howell, Dr. G. B. Key, Dr. G. A. Gaikins, Dr. W. C. Dansey, Dr. J. J. Thomas; from Sedalia, Dr. A. R. Maddox; from Marshall, Dr. W. F. Madison and from St. Joseph, Dr. E. Y. Strawn.

Local physicians and dentists who registered for the meetings were Doctors C. R. Humbert, L. P. Richardson, J. O. Henley, Luke E. Williams, G. W. Brown, A. R. Eagleson, W. W. Caldwell, E. A. Walker, D. M. Miller, G. W. Hedgpeth, J. E. Perry, Thom-

as A. Jones, R. B. Fleming, J. E. Dibble, P. C. Turner, E. B. Perry and W. A. Johnson.

A dance was given at the Elks' Rest in honor of the visiting delegates Tuesday, May 12, and a smoker was given Wednesday, May 13, at the same place.

# **National Dental Association Meet In Cincinnati, August 4, 5, 6 and 7th**

Twenty-Third Annual Session To  
Convene Here In August

CINCINNATI, Ohio (CNS)—The Ohio Valley Dental Association and the citizens of Cincinnati will be the hosts of the National Dental Association at its twenty-third annual Convention here, August 4, 5, 6 and 7, 1936.

The headquarters of the Association during the Convention will be located in the College of Medicine Building, the the University of Cincinnati, on Eden and Elland Avenues. The local committee has been granted the use of dento-surgical facilities of the Cincinnati General Hospital, physical contagious to and a part of the University of Cincinnati. This feature will in itself be a distinct privilege to those attending the 1936 Convention, as the dental department of the Cincinnati General Hospital is one of the most highly developed dental departments in the United States.

The Clinic Committee, headed by Dr. W. M. Springer, has in contemplation a program covering every phase of dentistry and have invited and arranged with some of the outstanding dentists of the country to be essayists and demonstrations during the convention. *Knoxville, Tenn.*

Cincinnati ranks high as a public dental health center and the Cincinnati Dental Society and similar organizations interested in public health, have consented to give clinics in oral surgery, exodontia, x-ray, etc.

For the convenience of those while attending the clinics and business sessions, cafeteria service will be arranged for in the building of the College of Medicine, thereby saving much time in going to and fro to meals. Breakfast, lunch and dinner will be

served at popular prices.

The entertainment committee, Dr. L. E. Payne, chairman, assures all visiting guests genuine hospitality and pleasant social enjoyment. There will be golf and tennis tournaments on the morning of August 4. The "grand prom" as usual will be a distinct feature and prizes will be awarded. Address Dr. L. L. Hubbard, 3005 Walter Street, Cincinnati, O., for full particulars.

Among the social features will be a boat ride down the beautiful Ohio river, a stag gathering, a picnic and the Grand Prom.

The Ladies Auxiliary, Mrs. Wylene Banks, chairman, in cooperation with these in charge of entertainment, will show the city to their lady visitors in chartered buses and otherwise entertain them.

Five hundred dentists are expected to attend this Convention according to Dr. Beamon, chairman of the Program committee.

The Officers of the National Dental Association are: President, W. B. Reed, Nashville, Tenn.; President-Elect, Jackson L. Davis, Washington, D. C.; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Jackson, Charlottesville, Va.; Assistant Secretary, J. W. Johnson, Louisville, Ky.; Chairman, Executive Committee, E. W. Taggart, Birmingham, Ala.; Secretary, Executive Committee, R. H. Thompson, Westfield, N. J.; Chairman, Publicity Committee, M. D. Wiseman, Washington, D. C.; Vice-President, S. C. Hamilton, Chicago, Ill.; Chairman Clinic Committee, Wm. M. Springer, Cincinnati, Ohio; Chairman Program Committee, R. E. Beamon, Cincinnati, Ohio; Regional Vice-President, T. G. Benjamin, St. Louis, Mo.; Regional Vice-President John A. Turner, Washington, D. C., and Regional Vice-President, A. F. Belcher, Ensley, Alabama.

# DELEGATES VOTE TO SUPPORT LEWIS INDUSTRIAL UNION

**PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27**—The 42nd annual sessions of the National Medical Association, held in the Barratt Junior High School last week, ended on Friday with the election of officers for the ensuing year. They were:

president, Dr. Linden M. Hill, Atlanta, Ga.; vice presidents, Dr. John J. Thomas, St. Louis; Dr. Dudley G. King, Pittsburgh, and Dr. Ulyce Price, Lake Charles, Fla.; general secretary, Dr. T. T. Givens, Norfolk, Va., and treasurer, Dr. E. T. Taylor, St. Louis, Mo.

More than 1,000 physicians, surgeons and dentists from different parts of the country lent on record as favoring the industrial union plan proposed by John L. Lewis, as against the American Federation of Labor, which favors craft unions.

This action was taken at a session of the National Medical Association in the Barratt Junior High School, 16th and Wharton streets.

Dr. H. A. Callis, associate professor of medicine, Howard University, Washington, D. C., in proposing the resolution, said:

"I believe the industrial union promulgated by Dr. Lewis has adopted a fairer attitude toward the Negro than the American Federation of Labor which has barred the Negro from practically all craft unions. I urge this association to go forward with Mr. Lewis and not backward with the A. F. of L."

Dr. Callis' speech was enthusiastically applauded by the convention. The resolution was passed unanimously.

Another measure adopted endorsed the work of the National Negro Congress which was formed in Chicago last year to aid in the advancement of the Negro industrially, politically and socially.

## Withdraws Vaccine

Distribution of the infantile paralysis vaccine, developed by Dr. John A. Kolmer, professor of medicine at Temple University, has been discontinued indefinitely, Dr. Kolmer declared.

Dr. Kolmer told the convention

his action was due to critics who maintained development of the disease in nine out of 10,725 patients vaccinated, had been due to the vaccine.

"Despite the fact that the remaining 10,716 developed immunity to the disease," said Dr. Kolmer, "my critics condemned the application of my vaccine. I prefer to take their view. Pending the completion of extensive experiments with monkeys, and their reaction to injections, I will not permit further release of the vaccine for human uses."

## Operates At Phila General

Racial bars that have been traditional in hospitals here, preventing the use of operating rooms in white hospitals, were lowered when Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, of the Harlem Hospital, performed a delicate operation at the Philadelphia General Hospital, the first time a Negro surgeon has been accorded such an opportunity here.

## Removes Tumor

Dr. Murray, famed throughout the East as an outstanding surgeon, removed a multiple fibroid tumor from a patient. Subsequent to the operation, in addressing over 100 spectators in the operating room, Dr. Murray denied that such tumors were more common among colored women than among whites.

The operation was one of the high points in a week of professional consideration of the health problems of the Negro in America, in connection with the 42nd annual convention of the National Medical Association. The headquarters for the convention are at the Barratt Junior High School, 16th and Wharton streets.

Dr. W. Harry Barnes, retiring president of the association, characterized Pennsylvania as the dividing line between full opportunities

for Negro physicians and restricted fields of service.

"So far as I have been able to learn, no colored physician is permitted to join any professional group south of Pennsylvania," he said in his address to the body yesterday afternoon.

"The Negro physician can attend professional and scientific groups in States south of here as an auditor, but that is the extent of the open door policy for him."

## Negro College Advocated

The Negro college as a necessary adjunct to any program pointing to the fullest development of the Negro professional man was advocated by Dr. Walter L. Wright, president of Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa.

Mercer L. Lewis, an assistant city solicitor, representing Mayor Wilson, attributed to the late Dr. Daniel H. Williams, of Chicago, the first successful operation on the human heart.

The convention praised Mayor Wilson's recent appointment of two Negro physicians as members of the staff at the Philadelphia General Hospital, and the appointment of a Negro interne at the Hospital for Mental Diseases at Byberry.

## Equality Demanded

A double educational system in which the standards set for Negroes would differ from that established for whites was attacked by Dr. John J. Maloney, dean of Meharry Medical College, Nashville.

Failure of an attempt on the part of England to inaugurate two standards of education on the basis of class distinction some years ago was cited by Dr. Maloney as an example of the impossibility of success along such lines.

"When the day arrives when such a system is planned for this country, I will be ready to step out of educational work," he said.

Dr. Maloney, a native Philadelphian, was at one time a member of the faculty of Girard College here.

Dr. Numa G. Adams, dean of the School of Medicine at Howard University, Washington, also emphasized the need for as high an educational program for Negroes in medicine as is required for other racial groups.

## Appeal for Dentists

"In spite of the lower economic condition of the Negro, identical training for the practice of medicine is necessary," he said.

An appeal for the "highest type of young manhood" as candidates for the study of dentistry was

made by Dr. C. Barton Addle, acting associate dean of Temple University School of Dentistry.

Dr. Wilmer E. Krusen, dean of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, outlined the development of pharmacy.

The highlight of the day's program was a bronchoscopic operation by Dr. W. Harry Barnes, retiring president of the association, at Mercy Hospital, 50th street and Woodland avenue.

## Black in White

Nearly 1,000 Negro physicians, surgeons and dentists assembled last week in Philadelphia for the 42nd annual convention of the National Medical Association. As a symbol of interracial fraternity, Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, 46, gynecologist of New York City's Harlem Hospital, removed a multiple fibroid tumor from a patient in Philadelphia General Hospital, first piece of surgery ever performed by a Negro practitioner in that white hospital's long history.

# Doctors Close 42nd Session In Philadelphia

## Governor Earle Strikes Prejudice In Address Before Physicians

### BULLETIN

**Special to Journal and Guide**  
**PHILADELPHIA** — Roscoe C. Giles, M.D., of Chicago, will head the National Medical Association for the ensuing year while L. M. Hill, M.D., of Atlanta was elected president elect of the association which chose St. Louis as its next meeting place.

Other officers named were John J. Thomas, M.D., Missouri, vice president; W. C. Giles, D.D.S., Illinois, vice president; Ulyce Price, Ph.G., Louisiana, vice president; John T. Givens, M.D., Norfolk, general secretary; A. C. Parance, M.D., Louisiana, assistant secretary; M. C. Dabney, Ph.G., Maryland, assistant secretary; A. P. Taylor, M.D., Missouri, treasurer; G. Hamilton Francis, M.D., Norfolk, was named speaker of the House of Delegates while W. A. Young, M.D., was selected vice

speaker. Others chosen were William D. Foreman, M.D., Missouri, secretary; George W. Bowles, M.D., Pennsylvania, chairman of the executive board; Marcus Hutto, D.D.S., Georgia, secretary of board.

## PHILADELPHIA (ANP)

—Marking its fourth meeting in this city, members of the National Medical Association held their 42nd annual conclave here, August 16-22, with a full program of events, technical, professional and social, planned for the hundreds of delegates and visitors.

Headquarters for the convention were at the Barrett Junior High school, 16th and Wharton St., the business sessions being held there, and Dr. W. Harry Barnes of Philadelphia, national president, headed the committees on arrangements in charge of welcoming the delegates, their wives and friends. Dr. Roscoe C. Giles of Chicago, is president-elect of the Association.

The national body is composed of physicians, surgeons, dentists and pharmacists from all over the country and included in the membership are many who have won national recognition as specialists in their respective fields.

## SETS PRECEDENT BY OPERATION

Featuring the clinical and surgical demonstrations which won city-wide attention was the operation performed at the Philadelphia General Hospital by Dr. Peter M. Murray, noted gynecologist of Harlem Hospital, New York City, as the result of which Dr. Murray became the first Negro physician ever to perform a surgical operation in a white hospital in this city.

More than 100 members of the association were present during the operation, which was the removal of a multiple fibroid tumor. Dr. Murray is a past president of the national medical association.

Among the speakers who addressed the national body were Dr. Kinney, editor National Medical Journal, who introduced the past presidents: Dr. E. B. Perry, Kansas City, Mo., president National Hospital Association; Dr. W. J. Thompson, recorder of deeds; Doctors Alexander, Turner, Ballard, Mossell, Byrd, Bousfield, Burwell, Coppin, Waring and S. W. Smith and many local physicians. The delegates also paid a visit to the tomb and museum of Richard Allen.

## GOVERNOR DECRIES PREJUDICE

A feature of the big public meeting Monday night at Tindley Temple, was the stirring address by

Pennsylvania's doughty Governor Earle, who launched an attack against proscription and the economic restrictions placed on the Negro and declaring that he "Was freed from one set of chains and shackled with another." Dr. Barnes, retiring president, described Pennsylvania as the dividing line between full opportunities for Negro physicians and restricted fields of service.

Dr. Walter L. Wright, president of Lincoln University, Pa., declared that the Negro college as an adjunct to any program aimed at the fullest development of the colored professional man, was greatly needed. The delegates praised Philadelphia's Mayor Wilkins' recent appointment of two colored physicians as members of the staff at Philadelphia General Hospital and for placing a Negro interne at the Hospital for Mental Diseases at Byberry.

#### FASHION SHOW COLORFUL

The feminine contingent, comprising the wives and friends of the delegates and the local hostesses was much in evidence throughout the week and numerous social affairs were planned for the visiting medics. One of the social features of the week the Fashion Show and Beauty Parade, held Tuesday afternoon in the Barras school auditorium, and showing the latest trends both in hairdressing and in wearing apparel.

Prince L. Edwards was master of ceremonies. Standing before the microphone on the stage gaily decorated with flowers and palm he introduced the models. Those taking part were the Misses Oweta Davis, Elstine Davis, Mary Hinton, Pearl Vest, Eva Forney, Marion Cooper, Dorothy Waters and many others who displayed the latest modes in hairdress, as created by Mrs. Mary Lindsay, who was also one of the models. During the intermission, a short program was presented, featuring Mrs. Lela Walker Jones in a reading and Selma Hedspeath, child dance and singing star.

## National Medical Group Frowns On Hospital Plan Of Rev. Amos Carnegie

Idea Of Collecting A Cent From Every Negro Termed "Visionary And Impractical" After

Association's Latest Probe

PHILADELPHIA (ANP)—Rev. Amos Carnegie's dream of Negro hospitals in all sections of the country supported by church colored physicians as members of every Negro is "visionary and impractical," the National Medical Association and National Hospital association, in annual session here, decided last week.

The executive committee of the N. M. A. and representatives of the N. H. A. held a special meeting with Rev. Carnegie, who for some time has been traveling about the country in the interest of his Negro National Hospital fund. He explained the plans and purposes of his organization and submitted to lengthy questioning before it was officially decided the minister's idea was "impractical." Last year at the annual convention held in New Orleans a similar decision was rendered.

This year, however, the committee voted a recommendation for wide publicity of the attitude of the official organization of colored physicians. It is believed this stand was taken because of Rev. Carnegie's activities during the past year and publicity which attended them.

## NATIONAL MEDICAL ASS'N

### WILL MEET IN ST. LOUIS

Local Delegates' Invitation Is Accepted At Phila. Convention

The forty-second annual session of the National Medical Association was held in Philadelphia from the sixteenth to the twenty-second of August. There were about six hundred members in attendance. The next session will be held in St. Louis in August, 1937.

Those from St. Louis in attendance were A. N. Vaughn, J. J. Thomas, W. A. Younge, W. D. Morman, W. B. Christian, E. T. Taylor, Leroy Dabbs, J. E. White, G. B. Ray, Wm. Allen, Dr. Thorniel of City Hospital No. 2 and J. J. Flowers.

The sessions were held at the Barratt Junior High School, Mercy Hospital and Philadelphia General Hospital. The welcome meeting was held at Pindley Temple and the main speaker was Governor Earle of Pennsylvania. History was made in Philadelphia, when, for the first time in its existence, colored doctors performed operations at Philadelphia General Hospital. The men to be so honored were J. J. Thomas and A. N. Vaughn of St. Louis and R. Giles of Chicago and P. Murry of New York. Some very valuable papers were read and among them were the ones by Dr. W. A. Younge and J. J. Flowers.

The election of officers for the ensuing year follow:

President: Roscoe Giles, M. D., Chicago; president-elect, Linden M. Hill, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.; vice-president, John J. Thomas, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.; vice president, V. P. Dudley King, M. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.; vice president, Uric Pry, M. D., Lake Charles, La.; secretary, M. T. Givens, M. D., Norfolk, Va.; assistant sec-

retary, A. C. Terrence, M. D., Opelousas, La.; assistant secretary, Dental Section; L. Francis of Virginia, Speaker of the House of Delegates; W. A. Younge of St. Louis, Vice-Speaker of the House of Delegates and W. P. Morman of St. Louis, Secretary of the House of Delegates.

## National Medical Association Concludes 42nd Annual Session

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 28—The meeting.

much praise cannot be given to the local committee of arrangement of the National Medical Association for the splendid and one of the most successful sessions of the association.

The committee and auxiliary headed by Dr. Harry Barnes worked night and day diligently aided and abetted by ideal weather for the occasion. Philly was significantly honored with the presence of several hundred most distinguished men and women, disciples of Set Het Enanch. More than that, its citizens were well benefitted in that the social contact was good and wholesome. The comb was very edifying and inspirational. It was also financially successful for the merchants, hostesses and cafe proprietors report a very nice little nest egg, and no doubt about it.

Philly will welcome other such conventions to come more than 1500 strong. Perhaps no other city could have afforded such convenient facilities and arrangements for such a convention. The citizens and city officials of any other city could or could not extend such hearty welcome and hospitality as those of Philly did.

#### HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CONVENTION

Precedents were broken when Drs. Murray and Giles operated on a colored and a white patient in the Philadelphia General hospital, the first colored doctors so honored.

More than 1500 delegates and visitors were in the city to attend the convention.

Dr. W. G. Crump, 80 years old, white, of New York City, honorary member of the association, president of the F. D., addressed the opening

A. White, DDS, Baltimore, Md.; assistant secretary, pharmaceutical section, M. R. Dabney, Ph.D., Philadelphia, Pa.; speaker of the house of delegates, G. Hamilton Francis, M. D., Norfolk, Va.; secretary house of delegates, W. D. Moriman, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

The following were elected to the medical section: C. Austin Whittier, M. D., elected member of the executive board, San Antonio, Texas; T. M. Smith, M. D., reelected chairman; Leo S. Butler, M. D., reelected secretary. The executive committee endorsed the National Negro Council and the Industrial Union.

Dr. J. P. Turner made the most timely speech in that he urged that the racial bar should be let down in the white hospital and colored doctors be accepted on staffs as well as colored patients.

Dr. William J. Thompkins, of Kansas, and recorder of deeds was an active participant in the convention of affairs.

Dr. Carl Roberts of Chicago made one of the most historic, timely and dynamic speeches of the convention.

Dr. John J. Maloney, dean of Meharry medical college, demanded in the most vigorous terms, equality for Race doctors. He opposed and attacked lower and double educational systems for the two races.

Dr. Numa G. Adams, dean of the school of medicine of Howard university, stressed the need for as high an educational system for the Race in medical schools as is required for other races.

Dr. Robert Bernhardt, educational secretary, expressed surprise when Dr. Maloney stated the number of the Race's dental graduates, being 10 in 1935 throughout the entire U. S., and only 62 students in the college of Dentistry throughout the United States 26 at Howard, 22 at Meharry, not enough to take up the slack.

Dr. Walter L. Wright, president of Lincoln university, said "The Negro physician has a particular problem in comparison in that he exercises influence and leadership greatly beyond that of his white associate."

Dr. Charles A. Lewis presided well at the Tuesday sessions.

Dr. W. S. Quinland of Nashville

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The home state Pennsylvania led with the largest number of delegates attending, 39; second was North Carolina, with 23; third was Georgia, 14. Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Stovall came from the longest distance, Los Angeles and Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Thompson from Tucson, Ariz.

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Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# ST. LOUIS IS AWARDED '37 N. M. A. MEET

## Dr. Roscoe C. Giles Takes Office as President of Association

St. Louis doctors commenced extensive preparations for the entertainment of the 1937 sessions of the National Medical Association Tuesday night, September 1, when the initial fall meeting of the Mound City Medical forum was held at City hospital No. 2.

While all of the officers and the members of the local group had not returned from the annual sessions which were held in Philadelphia, August 16 to 22, present indications are that every effort will be put forth to make the meeting in St. Louis next year one of the greatest in the history of the organization. Dr. John A. Flowers, is president of the forum, Dr. W. D. Morman is the secretary.

### St. Louisans Active

More than 600 doctors from all parts of the United States attended the meeting in Philadelphia, the scientific sessions being held in Barrett junior high school. The Philadelphia General hospital opened its doors for the first time to colored surgeons and some of the outstanding work was performed by Drs. J. J. Thomas and A. N. Vaughn of St. Louis, Peter Murry of New York and Roscoe C. Giles of Chicago. Two of the best papers were presented by Dr. W. A. Younge, local heart specialist and Dr. J. A. Flowers of City hospital No. 2.

Members of the St. Louis delegation, in making their successful bid for the meeting next year, pointed out that St. Louis was not only centrally located but best equipped to care for the large meeting. The approaching opening of the New Homer G. Phillip hospital, it was stated, would mean that visiting physicians would be able to do special work and see expert demonstrations in one of the most modern and up-to-date hospitals in the world.

Several Get Offices

Among the St. Louisans in attendance were Drs. A. N. Vaughn, J. J. Thomas, W. A. Younge, J. Flowers, Wm. E. Allen, J. E. White, W. B. Christian, W. D. Norman, G. B. Keys, E. T. Taylor, Leroy Dabbs and Dr. Thornhill of City hospital No. 2. Mrs. Rene Flowers and Mrs. J. J. Thomas accompanied their husbands to the meeting. They returned with Dr. Thomas.

Included in the list of officers for the coming year are: Dr. Roscoe C. Giles, Chicago, president; Dr. L. M. Hill, Atlanta, president-elect; Dr. J. J. Thomas, St. Louis, vice-president; Dr. L. Francis, Virginia, speaker of the house of delegates; Dr. W. A. Younge, St. Louis, vice-speaker of the house of delegates and Dr. W. D. Morman, St. Louis, secretary of the house of delegates.

# Medical Associations-1936.

New Jersey

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

## DR. W. H. BRANCH IS MADE MEMBER OF HEART ASSN.

JERSEY CITY, N.J., Feb. 14.—Dr. W. Harold Branch, a member of the cardio-vascular research clinic at Mt. Sinai hospital, New York City, and the only Race member of the New York Heart Association, was elected to membership in the American Heart Association, it was learned this week.

Besides being the only member of his race to belong to the New York chapter, it is believed that Dr. Branch is also the only member of his race group to hold membership in the national organization. It is considered quite an achievement to earn such a membership.

Dr. Branch, who is in his early 30s, was elected into the American Heart Association because he had spent the required years of study and postgraduate work in cardiology. Following a postgraduate course in cardiology at Columbia university, Dr. Branch was made a research worker at the Mt. Sinai clinic on the recommendation of Dr. Boas. That clinic is headed by Dr. Boas.

## ELECT JERSEY PHYSICIAN TO AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION

JERSEY CITY, N.J. (ANP).—Dr. W. Harold Branch, of this city, Negro member of the staff of the Cardio - Vascular Research Clinic of Mount Sinai Hospital, has been notified of his election to the American Heart Association, and is believed to be the only Negro member of that group. Dr. Branch is also a member of the New York Heart Association.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# BROOKLYN PHYSICIAN APPOINTED TO MEDICAL POST IN PORTO RICO

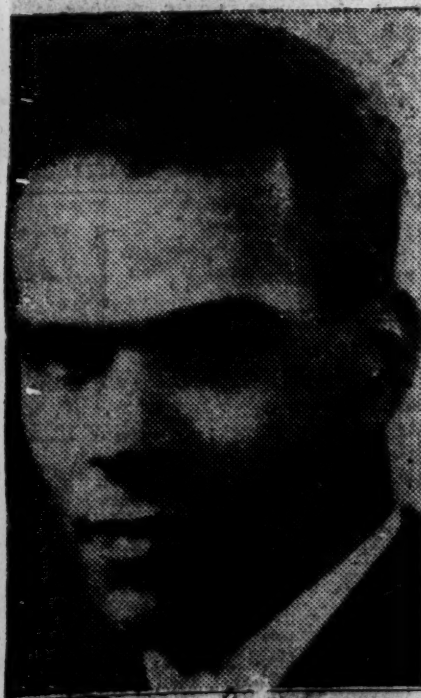
**Dr. J. Sidney Peterson**  
Resident Physician  
At T. B. Hospital

Dr. Jerome Sidney Peterson, who has just completed a term of two years as one of the resident physicians at Seaview Hospital, Staten Island, sailed Saturday, January 11, on the steamer "Ponce" for Porto Rico, to accept an appointment as resident physician at the Anti-Tuberculosis Hospital located at Rio Piedras.

The appointment was made by the Commissioner of Health for Porto Rico with the view of utilizing the experience Dr. Peterson has acquired at Seaview in the organization of the campaign instituted by the Porto Rican health authorities to combat this disease on the island. Seaview is a city institution and is reputed to be the largest hospital in this country devoted to the treatment of tuberculosis patients, having a capacity of 1,800 beds.

Dr. Peterson is the son of Jerome B. Peterson of 380 Monroe street, Brooklyn, who was one of the founders of The New York Age.

## TO PORTO RICO



Dr. J. SIDNEY PETERSON

# Head Of Nat'l Hospital Fund Blasts The NMA

**Rev. Amos Carnegie**  
Challenges Doctors  
To Debate

NEW YORK—(ANP)—Declaring that Negro physicians are outcasts from the hospital system of the nation and there are only 12 Negro hospital in the entire country having the qualified approval of the American Medical Association, the Rev. Amos H. Carnegie, executive secretary of the Negro National Hospital fund, denounced the National Medical Association, composed of colored doctors, for their "apparent acceptance of these conditions."

Rev. Carnegie's statement not only makes definite assertions but asks questions he would like to see answered. He has also issued a challenge for a public debate with the National Medical Association on the charges he makes. The minister is head of the organization seeking to obtain funds by public contribution with which to build hospitals for Negroes all over the nation.

The Carnegie statement follows: "I observed in my survey of the hospitalization, medical education and nurse training problems of my race throughout the 48 states of the Union that the Negro physicians, who should serve ten per cent of the population of the United States are outcasts from the hospital system of the country, having little or no opportunity for training or for practice.

"Apart from the two Negro public hospitals in the state of Missouri (one at St. Louis and another at Kansas City) I found one public hospital in the whole United States, which is practically a Negro hospital, 85 per cent of whose patients are Negroes—the Harlem Hospital in which a Negro surgeon may practice his profession. Are the members of the National Medical Association satisfied

with this status as physicians? If they are not satisfied, what program do they have to change this condition? MODERN FACILITIES LACKING

"The modern facilities which one finds today in a standard hospital for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases are beyond the reach of Negro physicians all over the United States, because they have no staff memberships in the hospitals of the country—public and private alike, so that they are reduced in practice to the service merely as family physicians. Are the members of the National Medical Association satisfied with this type of medical leadership?

"There are only 12 Negro hospitals in the whole United States, which have the qualified approval of the American Medical Association, in which a Negro physician may receive an internship. The American Medical Association confessed that in approving these institutions they had to hold their standards in abeyance, because several of the hospitals did not measure up to them, so that the training the Negro interns get is training of a sort. Are the members of the National Medical Association satisfied with this limited opportunity for the training of Negro interns?

## READY FOR DEBATE

"Do the members of the National Medical Association know that a number of Negro physicians have to begin their life work from year to year without an internship? Are they aware of the fact that a number of states have passed laws and others are doing the same every year, making it compulsory for a physician to have at least one year of internship before they can practice in them?

"Do they know that unless something is done in a hurry to provide internships for Negro physicians, the Negro race will wake up in the very near future to find out that the Negro physicians are barred by law from the practice of medicine in the United States of America?

"I have a number of other questions to ask the National Medical Association, but I will not ask too many at once. I want them to answer the public; I want them to be honest with the public and present the facts.

"I am ready for a clean, honest, straightforward debate with the National Medical Association, based on incontrovertible facts."

# Academy of Medicine Admits P. M. Murray

**Harlem Gynecologist Considers Tribute as Charge to Help Others Win Honor**

Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, whose steady rise in the field of medicine has brought him many honors in the past, today boasts a new one. He has been elected to the Academy of Medicine and is the first Negro to be

In his pleasant office at 2588 Seventh avenue on Monday Dr. Murray said: "Of course, election to the academy stabilizes one's standing in the medical profession. However, it means more racially than it does individually. I do not consider my election as a tribute to myself, but rather as a responsibility to get other Negroes in the academy with me."

Dr. Murray, who is also a diplomate of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, was instrumental in the election to the same board of Dr. John R. Finley, 2400 Seventh avenue, and Dr. Julian Rose of Washington.

The Academy of Medicine, which is one of the leading medical organizations in New York City, has limited membership. Applications of new members, solicited by one member of the academy and vouched for by three others, are posted only when vacancies occur. The applicant, himself, judged primarily on merit, must have been out of school for a number of years and must be of ethical standing in the profession.

A native of Louisiana, Dr. Murray received the B.A. degree from New Orleans University in 1910 and the M.D. degree from Howard University in 1914. He interned at Freedman's Hospital in Washington. He did graduate study in surgery and gynecology at the New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital, Columbia, New York University and the Bellevue Medical School.

A noted gynecologist, Dr. Murray has served as instructor at the Howard Medical School, during which time he was medical inspector of the public schools of Washington. Since he moved here in 1920 he has been member of the surgical staff of Harlem Hospital, associate surgeon of the Broad Street Hospital and assistant medical director of Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Company. He is now visiting gynecologist at Harlem Hospital.

Other local physicians who have won similar honors are Dr. Chester Chinn, 2441 Seventh avenue, diplomate of the American Board of

mate of the American Board of Ophthalmology, and Dr. Louis T. Wright, 218 West 139th street, fellow of the American College of Surgeons. His race to belong to the New York Chapter, it is believed that Dr. Branch is the only Negro holding membership in the national organization.

Among the nationally and internationally known heart specialists who hold membership are Drs. Paul D. White of Harvard University; James B. Herrick of Rush Medical College of Chicago; Lewis A. Conner of New York City; Ernst P. Boas of Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York City, and Sir Thomas Lewis of London, England.

Dr. Branch, who is in his early thirties, was elected into the American Heart Association due to the fact that he had spent the required years of study and post-graduate work in cardiology. He took a post-graduate course in cardiology at Columbia University and for the past two years has been at the Cardio-Vascular Research Clinic at Mt. Sinai Hospital.

He had the good fortune to take a private course from the late Dr. Herman Mond, who was one of the most brilliant students of Professor J. M. Wenckebach of Vienna. Dr. Mond died in New York City last September.

Born in Jersey City, Dr. Branch is a graduate of Lincoln High School in that city. He is also a graduate of Lincoln University, class of 1920, Howard University's Medical School, 1923. His internship was spent at the city hospitals of Kansas City, Mo., and Harlem Hospital, New York

City. Dr. Branch is married and he is a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.

## Advanced



**DR. PEYTON F. ANDERSON**, 61 West 130th street, who was advanced this week to position of visiting physician at Sea View Hospital. Dr. Anderson, who has held the post of associate visiting physician, is now in full charge of a service comprising about 120 beds, not more than ten per cent of which are occupied by Negro patients.

### Pick Race Man As Next Harlem Health Officer

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 3—Dr. Louis T. Wright, a member of the medical board of Harlem hospital, made an important announcement in the presence of Mayor LaGuardia and other city dignitaries at ceremonies at the driving of the last pile of the foundation of the new health center at 137th street and Fifth avenue, when he said: "I am glad that the new health officer for this district is to be a colored man, but I hope that all colored physicians who are interested in public health work will qualify and take the required examinations so that the time will come when a colored physician may head health centers in other districts than Harlem."

Continuing his speech, Dr. Wright said: "It is not an accident at this point, in view of the great drive made by the Mayor and the health department against venereal disease, to state that the Hinton test, which is the most accurate test for the detection of syphilis in the blood, was devised by a great American serologist, Dr. W. A. Hinton of Boston,

who happens to be colored. He is also the author of the latest authoritative book on the disease syphilis. Of this we may be proud."

Again Dr. Wright said: "In addition to slums and poverty, death and sickness rates are also affected by discrimination, and segregation. Identical social justice in health matters is an essential ingredient of any sound health program. I would not want to see a 'jim-crow' health center—one to which all of the colored nurses and doctors employed by the health department would be sent—it is neither to the city's best interest or to theirs. They should function in any or all centers, exactly like all other citizens."

### DR. WEST SWORN IN AS HEALTH OFFICER

#### Takes Over District Health Directorship

Dr. John B. West, for the past four years at the United States Veterans' Hospital at Tuskegee, Ala., was sworn in Monday by Dr. John L. Rice, health commissioner, as district health officer in charge of the Central Harlem Health Center, 108 West 136th street.

A graduate of the Howard University Medical School and also holding a degree from Harvard University in health education, the young physician made a splendid record ridding Ethiopia of malaria prior to the coronation of Haile Selassie.

Dr. West's appointment comes as the result of successfully passing a civil service examination. Scheduled to open in the spring of 1937, the first foundation pile of the new building of the center was driven by Mayor LaGuardia about two months ago.

### Harlem Dentist's Appointment to Hospital Revealed

NEW YORK—The appointment, last May, of Dr. Norbert G. Bain, Harlem dentist, to the visiting staff of Sydenham Hospital, 124th Street and Manhattan Avenue, was recently made public.

Earlier this year, Dr. Bain was given a position on the faculty of the Guggenheim Dental Clinic, where he previously studied on a scholarship.

#### Scholarship Renewed

## In Ireland



The house physician at the Mater Misericordiae Hospital in Dublin today is Dr. Errol T. Thompson, 31, a graduate of the College of the City of New York, who lived in Harlem until he left for Ireland a few years ago. Dr. Thompson completed high school in Trinidad, B. W. I. He studied medicine at the National University, was at the head of his class for five years in scholarship, and was graduated in June. Dr. Thompson, the first Negro to hold the present position, will fill the assignment until next January, when he will return to join Mrs. Pearl Thompson, his wife, of 4 East 117th street.

Entering Howard University after an absence from school of several years, Dr. Bain was graduated in 1934 with highest honors, and was awarded the Murry and Leonie Guggenheim Dental Scholarship.

This scholarship was renewed in 1935 and his record there culminated this year in his election to the faculty.

Active in religious and fraternal circles in Harlem, Dr. Bain lives with his wife, the former Cecilia Simpkins of Daytona, Fla., and an 11-year-old son, Norbert, Jr., at 540 Manhattan Avenue.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

**Outstanding N.C. Doctor Achieves Much in Short Career**

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Despite the fact that hundreds of professional men, especially in the larger urban centers find it almost impossible to even maintain an office, Dr. Foster F. Burnett, prominent physician and surgeon of Wilmington, N. C., recently found it necessary to enlarge his private clinic. This recent addition now makes the clinic one of the largest privately owned clinics in the South.

Dr. Burnett stated in order to adequately serve the hundreds of patients who come to him weekly, many of them traveling thousands of miles, he found it imperative to enlarge his clinic. The recent additions include the installation of physiotherapy equipment and a new urological laboratory.

This enlargement in the physical equipment necessitated the services of another nurse as one is kept busy practically all of the time compounding medicines and making tests. The dispensary, inaugurated a few years ago, which is personally supervised by Dr. Burnett, is abreast of the times in the modern pharmaceutical requirements. All new preparations are given thorough tests before they become an active part of his up-to-date dispensary.

This is only one of the services which this doctor provides for the benefit of the people of this and surrounding communities. Dr. Burnett assisted in the establishment of the Community Hospital here and has built a Convalescent Lodge for patients at Sea Breeze Beach here. The latter was recently destroyed by fire but another one will be built in the near future, according to the physician.

**LARGE PRACTICE**

Dr. Burnett began his medical career nearly 18 years ago and in this time has built up an extensive clientele in southeastern North Carolina. The Burnett Diagnostic Clinic serves hundreds of patients weekly. The Community Hospital under his direction has grown until it now has 35 beds. There are thirteen student nurses in training at the hospital and one superintendent, a highly trained laboratory technician, and three graduate nurses complete the staff. Indications point to a new \$100,000 hospital in the near future.

Dr. Burnett is a graduate of

Howard University and has studied in New York, London, and Berlin. He was given an honorary license to practice in New York State by New York University as a result of the fine work he did in connection with the founding and growth of the Community Hospital.

**CIVIC WORTH**

Recently Dr. Burnett has been commended for his fine work by Mayor Walter H. Blair, of Wilmington, and Louis T. Moore, executive of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce. They spoke favorably of his community and civic worth and of his contributions to the welfare of Wilmington citizens.

Dr. Burnett has built up one of the largest medical practices in North Carolina. He has recently built a summer cottage at the Sea Breeze Beach near here. He is comparatively young being around 40 years old. He enjoys fishing and other outdoor sports but he gets his greatest satisfaction out of the things that he is able to do to alleviate suffering and to help the people who come to him for aid.

Medical Association-1936

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Ohio.

## COLORED PHYSICIANS NAMED ON STAFF AT OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

### Drs. Howard D. Giles and H. S. Manuel First of Race to Get Places

Columbus, Ohio, March 26 (ANP)—Dr. Verne A. Dodd, surgeon-in-chief of the Starling-Love Hospital of Ohio State University, announced here this week that Dr. Howard D. Giles and Dr. H. Sherman Manuel had been appointed staff members at the hospital representing the first time in the history of Ohio State University and the hospital that such recognition had been accorded to colored physicians.

Dr. Giles and Dr. Manuel are graduates of Ohio State University and were classmates in the medical college, graduating in 1927. Dr. Giles received his internship at Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C., and Dr. Manuel took his internship at Provident hospital, Chicago. Both of these young medical men have spent much time since graduation in post graduate and research work and have made enviable records in this city.

### OHIO STATE U. PUTS 2 MEDICS ON STAFF

COLUMBUS, March 26 (ANP).—Dr. Verne A. Dodd, surgeon-in-chief of the Starling-Love Hospital of Ohio State University, announced here this week that Dr. Howard D. Giles and Dr. H. Sherman Manuel had been appointed staff members at the hospital. This is the first time in the history of Ohio State University and the hospital that such recognition has been accorded to Negro physicians. Dr. Giles and Dr. Manuel are graduates of Ohio State University and were classmates in the Medical College, graduating in 1927.

## NEGRO DENTISTS ARE ON DECLINE

Convention Told That

### Few Enter Schools

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.—Negroes face a serious shortage of dentists of their own race, Dr. J. J. Mallowney, president of Meharry Medical College, told 200 members of the National Dental Association during its convention here last week. He said few are in dental schools and the number is declining.

Officers chosen by the association were:

Jackson L. Davis, president, Washington; R. E. Beamon, president-elect, Cincinnati; S. E. Hamilton, vice-president, Chicago; J. A. Jackson, secretary, Charlottesville, Va.; H. C. Hardwick, assistant secretary, Philadelphia; W. W. Taggard, chairman executive board, Birmingham, Ala.; R. H. Thompson, secretary executive board, Westfield, N. J.

Roscoe C. Brown, chairman publicity, Washington; M. D. Wiseman, chairman program, Washington; Russell A. Dixon, chairman clinics, Washington; W. W. Springer, Cincinnati; T. G. Benjamin, St. Louis, and Frank J. Sykes, Decatur, Ala., regional vice-presidents.

The association adopted a resolution urging drug and chemical manufacturers to give Negroes employment, especially in sections where they may expect the patronage of appreciable numbers of Negro physicians and dentists.

### Music Is a Boon to the Tooth Puller, Dentist States

CINCINNATI — Music, literary reports, and reports of ball games, provided by means of devices attached to the head rest, can be of great assistance to the dentist when he tackles a stubborn molar, Dr. J. H. Sharron, of this city, told 200 members of the National Dental Association, here, Friday.

He said that the "talking chair" could be manipulated so that only the patient heard the program or so that all within the office heard it, as desired.

The laboratory and other facilities of the University of Cincinnati was placed at the disposal of the visiting dentists.

# Shortage of Dentists, Dr. Mallowney Reports

CINCINNATI — Relating that the Howard University Dental School; the second highest, twenty-two, were in the Meharry Dental School. The University of Indiana was third with three students in dentistry.

**Broadcast Is Heard**  
Dr. W. B. Reed, of Nashville, president of the association, presided and in his annual address stressed the need for closer co-operation and the need of more dental health education.

The health education committee was de-broadcast over Station WSIA August 4. Dr. Russell A. Dixon, dean of the dental college, Howard University, and Dr. D. H. Turpin, dean of the dental department of Meharry Medical College, took part in an "interview" on dentistry.

Dr. Homer C. Brown, chief of Ohio dental hygiene department, as the official representative of Governor Davey, welcomed the association at a public meeting in the Union Baptist Church.

**Olympiad Mentioned**  
"It should be a matter of serious concern to Southern States," said Dr. Johnson, "that virtually all American Negro athletes who are making fine records in the Olympiad Games represent Northern or Western States, and that the States of the Old South, with their great colored population, have produced few colored athletes of such caliber."

"One of the most serious obstacles confronting the colored professional person in the South is the disinclination of associations of white professional men to recognize him as fighting the same battles which engage their efforts," Dr. Johnson said.

The association went on record in favor of a National Dental Health Week, the second week in October of each year.

**D.C. Chosen for 1937**  
The next annual meeting of the association will be held in Washington, D.C., August 10-13, 1937, and a plan was considered "where" every sixth year the annual convention would be held at Howard University Dental School, Washington, and Meharry Dental College, Nashville.

**Women's Auxiliary Formed**  
A permanent women's auxiliary to affiliate with the association was authorized and the following officers elected:

The speaker presented figures showing that there were only sixty-two dental students in thirteen schools last year. The largest number, twenty-six, were in

Mrs. A. M. Mackel, president, Monroe, La.; Mrs. R. E. Beamon, vice president, Cincinnati; Mrs. C. E. Hamilton, secretary, Chicago; Mrs. J. A. Jackson, corresponding secretary, Charlottesville, Va.; Mrs. L. E. Payne, treasurer, Cincinnati.

**Publicity:**  
East, Mrs. Gertrude Curtis, New Jersey; West, Mrs. T. J. Bank, Cincinnati.

Local and State dental societies can now become constituent bodies of the national association; and the Florida Dental, Medical and Pharmaceutical Association was the first to be admitted.

Drug and chemical manufacturers were urged by resolution, copies of which were sent to them, to employ colored personnel in their organizations, especially field dental men for service in areas where the companies had large patronage of colored dentists and physicians.

**Roster of Officers**  
Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

Jackson L. Davis, president, Washington; R. E. Beamon, president-elect, Cincinnati; S. E. Hamilton, vice president, Chicago; J. A. Jackson, secretary, Charlottesville, Va.; H. C. Hardwick, assistant secretary, Philadelphia; E. W. Taggard, chairman executive board, Birmingham, Ala.; R. H. Thompson, secretary executive board, Westfield, N.J.

Roscoe C. Brown, chairman publicity, Washington; M. D. Wiseman, chairman program, Washington; Russell A. Dixon, chairman clinics, Washington; W. W. Springer, Cincinnati; T. G. Benjamin, St. Louis; and Frank J. Sykes, Decatur, Ala., regional vice presidents.

**Participants on Programs**

The following doctors were among those who conducted clinics, read scientific papers, or held demonstrations illustrative of progressive dentistry:

Morris Gruenbaum, and E. L. Ball, Cincinnati; R. M. Hendrick, and W. J. Madison, Washington; F. Sandford, Nashville; M. C. Shuman, Cincinnati; R. M. Tribitt, Columbus; W. G. Adams, Paul P. Pickering, and J. A. McPhail, Cincinnati;

J. L. Baxter, Orange, N.J.; E. Horace Jones and E. B. Stone, Cincinnati.

Eight States Average One Dentist  
for Every 13,500 Inhabitants

CINCINNATI—The following statistics were given by Dr. J. J. Mallowney, president of Meharry, in an address before the National Dental Association, here, last week, to support his statements regarding a serious shortage of dentists.

Maryland has only one colored dentist to each 8,000 of colored population; Virginia, one to each 10,000; North Carolina, one to each 13,000; Mississippi, one to each 18,000; Florida, one to each 21,000; South Carolina, one to each 25,000; Alabama, one to each 35,000; Georgia, one to each 40,000.

# COLORED PHYSICIANS

Few Enter Schools

## NAMED ON STAFF AT

OHIO UNIVERSITY

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Convention Told That

# Shortage of Dentists,

## Dr. Mallowney Reports

CINCINNATI — Relating that the Howard University Dental School, the second highest, twenty ten colored persons were graduated from the thirty-nine dental schools of the United States, in 1935, Dr. J. J. Mallowney, president of the National Dental Association, emphasized the serious and critical problem caused by the shortage of dentists.

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one to each 13,000; South Carolina, one to each 14,000; Georgia, one to each 18,000; Florida, one to each 21,000; Mississippi, one to each 22,000; Alabama, one to each 35,000.

Hugh W. MacMillan, Cincinnati; Harry H. Nagle, Indianapolis; Sam T. Getty, Milford, Del.; Robert M. Schell, A. J. Edwards, and J. H. Sharon, Cincinnati.

# Dr. J. L. Davis Named Head Of Dentist Group

Next Session Will Be  
Held at Howard U.  
In Washington

CINCINNATI, O., (CNS)—Dr. Jackson L. Davis of Washington was elected president of the National Dental Association which closed its twenty-third annual session here Friday, August 7. Dr. R. E. Beamon was named president-elect. More than 200 dentists from all parts of the country were present. The Ohio Valley Dental Association was host to the convention, which was held at the College of Medicine, University of Cincinnati.

Dr. W. B. Reed, of Nashville, Tenn., president of the association, presided and in his annual address stressed the need for closer cooperation; more publicity through individual members; and the great need of more dental health education.

The Health Education Committee broadcast, over Station WSIA, Tuesday, August 4, at 5:45 p.m.; when Dr. Russell A. Dixon, dean of the Dental College, Howard University and Dr. D. H. Turpin, dean of the Dental Department of Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., took part in an "Interview" on dentistry.

## ASSOCIATION WELCOMED

Dr. Homer C. Brown, chief of the Dental Hygiene Department, State of Ohio, as the official representative of Governor Davey of Ohio, welcomed the association to the state, at a public meeting in the Union Baptist Church, Tuesday evening.

At this meeting Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University, was the principal speaker.

Dr. Johnson mentioned the Olympic athletes in discussing the plight of the cultured Negro professional person who seeks to establish a practice in some parts of the Old South.

Dr. W. J. Malloury, president of the Meharry Medical College spoke with great regret of the small number of Negro students applying for admission to dental schools throughout the country.

The next annual meeting of the

Association will be held in Washington, D. C., August 10-13, 1937; and a plan was considered "whereby every sixth year the annual convention would be held at Howard University, Dental School, Washington; and Meharry Dental College, Nashville, Tennessee.

## FORM AUXILIARY

A permanent ladies auxiliary to affiliate with the association, was authorized and the following officers elected: president, Mrs. A. L. Mackel, Monroe, La.; vice-president, Mrs. R. E. Beamon, Cincinnati, Ohio; secretary, Mrs. C. E. Hamilton, Chicago, Illinois; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. A. Jackson, Charlottesville, Va.; treasurer, Mrs. L. E. Payne, Cincinnati, Ohio; publicity, East, Mrs. Gertrude Curtis, New Jersey; West, Mrs. T. J. Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Other officers elected were: vice-president, Dr. S. E. Hamilton, Chicago, Ill.; secretary, Dr. J. A. Jackson, Charlottesville, Va.; assistant secretary, Dr. H. C. Hardwick, Philadelphia, Pa.; chairman executive board, Dr. E. W. Taggard, Birmingham, Ala.; secretary, executive board, Dr. R. H. Thompson, Westfield, N. J.; chairman publicity, Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, Washington, D. C.; chairman program, Dr. M. D. Wiseman, Washington, D. C.; chairman clinics, Dr. Russell A. Dixon, Washington, D. C.; regional vice presidents, Dr. W. W. Springer, Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. T. G. Benjamin, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. Frank J. Sykes, Decatur, Ala.

Medical Associations-1936

Pennsylvania

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

## PHILADELPHIA GETS ITS FIRST COLORED HOSPITAL PHYSICIAN

Philadelphia, June 4—(By W. Harry Barnes for ANP)—Dr. Frederick Douglass Stubbs has just been appointed by Mayor S. D. Wilson to the Philadelphia General Hospital as assistant surgeon on the staff of Dr. P. A. McCarthy. Dr. Stubbs, a graduate of Harvard University who served his internship in Cleveland, is the first colored physician ever to win such an appointment here.

The new appointee is active in the National Medical Association and is in charge of scientific exhibits at the convention here in August. The naming of Dr. Stubbs follows closely that of Dr. Earl Hawkins as resident physician to the Philadelphia Hospital for Mental Diseases. These appointments, sought for many years by Negroes, are taken to show politics may be the solution of many of the race's problems. Both doctors are in mixed hospitals with only a small per cent of colored patients.

# Medical Associations-1936

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

## ..COLORED MAN'S DISCOVERY..

### KIRBY'S M. M.

USED AND  
: RECOMMENDED :

BY THOUSANDS

Kirby's Mineral Products

15 FIKE AVENUE

Christian Agents Wanted

HISTORY OF KIRBY'S NATURAL IRON TONIC, M. M.

This remarkable mineral deposit was discovered by a colored man while digging a ditch. He noticed a peculiar grayish color of clay. He discovered that by its coming in contact with air and water its color became reddish. As this man worked for several days his skin became wet with this reddish liquid in the ditch, minor skin irritations from which he had been bothered for some time was noticeably helped.

The news went out from this man about what had occurred to him. Then people in the neighborhood began to examine and experiment with this grayish clay and soon found that it contained medicinal qualities.

FIVE WEEKS' TREATMENT POSTPAID \$1.00

Kirby's M-M is recommended highly as a good natural iron tonic after the recovery of:

Stomach Disorders	Skin Diseases	Kidney & Bladder	Sore Throat
High Blood Pressure	Sore Gums	Trouble	Dysentary
Rheumatism	Indigestion	Female Complaints	Personal Diseases
Manhood	Change of Life	Itch Nervousness	
	Piles Pellegra	Nose Bleed	

Newark, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Kirby:

I want to tell you how your remarkable M. M. product has helped me in so short a time. Since taking your M. M. I am one hundred per cent better. Also my daughter-in-law is greatly improved since using M. M. I find many uses for M. M. Yours truly,—REV. R. D. PONDER.

Kirby's M. M. is a Natural Iron Tonic, and contains no alcohol, narcotics or other harmful drugs. This product is absolutely guaranteed. After you have used or taken it for fifteen days, if for any reason you are dissatisfied, upon return of the empty bottle, your money will be cheerfully refunded for the fifteen days treatment. We do not claim our product to be a "cure-all," but judging from the thousands of testimonials we have received from satisfied users, we are convinced that we have a meritorious product.

**INTERNALLY:** We unhesitating recommend Kirby's M. M. wherever a good iron tonic is needed. M. M. has proven to be a well balanced tonic, and should be taken according to directions for best results:

**ADULTS**—Take one-half to full teaspoonful in one-half glass of water, three times daily after meals.

**CHILDREN**—Reduce dosage one-fourth to one-half according to age.

**EXTERNALLY:** As an astringent, M. M. is recognized as an excellent application in case of minor scratches and abrasions and also for burns and scalds. We also recommend it for insect stings and bites and minor skin irritations. For external use, M. M. may be applied full strength. It is also recommended as a good mouth rinse, gargle, douche or spray when diluted.

Kirby's M. M. is valuable in stopping minor superficial bleeding. Apply full strength.

**MINOR CUTS, BURNS AND SCALDS:** Bathe parts freely as often as necessary with Kirby's M. M. full strength.

KIRBY'S MINERAL PRODUCTS

15 FIKE AVENUE

Five Weeks' Treatment Postpaid 1.00

UNION, S. C.

South Carolina

## Negro Physicians

### Practice In Colum-

### bia Hospital Unit

Colored physicians of Columbia have a privilege which is enjoyed by physicians of their group in few hospitals of the United States, doing combined white and colored work, that is the liberty of attending their private patients in the Columbia hospital colored unit.

This right was accorded them by the trustee board of the above named institution, and, communicated in writing to the Congaree Medical Society, composed of Negro medical, dental, and pharmaceutical men of Columbia and vicinity, by Superintendent H. H. McGill of Columbia hospital.

The physicians feel this to be a just and an especial privilege in that it permits unhampered contact with their patients who desire to be hospitalized only in this institution.

During the period of approximately one year that this opening has been possible, medical, maternity, and surgical cases have been treated in this unit by members of the Congaree Medical Society: one surgeon, Dr. H. D. Monteith having performed there two major abdominal operations with the utmost of courtesy from the interne and nursing staffs.

# Medical Association-1936

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Chattanooga, Tenn. Times

June 10, 1936

## NEGRO DOCTORS MEET IN CONVENTION TODAY

An appeal for equal opportunities and privileges for Negro physicians in city and county hospitals was voiced last night by Dr. L. L. Patton, president of the Volunteer State Medical association, before departing for the twenty-second annual convention of the association which convenes today at Jackson.

He will make an address on this subject at the convention tomorrow.

The convention will open at 10 o'clock this morning with the address of welcome by Dr. I. L. Hildreth, of Jackson. Dr. O. B. Taylor will give the response.

Another Chattanooga Negro physician is on the program for a speech today. Dr. N. B. Callier will speak on "Greater Needs for the Study and Application of Organo-Therapy."

The convention will come to a close Thursday afternoon with an address by Capt. Gordon Browning, candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Tennessee, according to the program released by Dr. Patton.

# Medical Association-1936

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Texas

## IT HAPPENED IN GREENVILLE—

"Home of the blackest land and the whitest people," is the sign which stretches across the highway passing through Greenville, Texas. Last week an event took place in Greenville which has never happened before in Texas.

Dr. N. J. Atkinson, well known Negro physician of Greenville, who had previously been selected as an honorary member, was invited by the Tri-States Medical Society, made up of white physicians of Hunt, Rockwall and Rains Counties, to entertain the society at one of its regular meetings, and to provide the program.

This Dr. Atkinson did, and the program was made up of papers on the latest medical subjects from prominent Negro physicians of Dallas and vicinity. These visiting physicians brought their wives, the white physicians brought their wives, the program was held in the finest hotel in Greenville, and there was no distinction on account of race and color.

It happened in Greenville. If it could happen there, it can happen also elsewhere.

## NEGRO DOCTORS ARE SPEAKERS AT WHITE MEDICAL SOCIETY MEET

### Dr. N. J. Atkinson Of Greenville In Charge Of Program; Buffet Supper Honors Visiting Physicians And Wives

GREENVILLE.—Dr. N. J. Atkinson of this city, an honorary member of the white medical society, which is composed of Hunt, Rains, and Rockwall Counties, was given the distinctive honor of presenting a program with visiting physicians as guest speakers, Tuesday night on the Roof Garden of the Washington Hotel. (white) The group included Doctors R. T. Hamilton, L. G. Pinkston, U. K. Flowers, H. M. McShann of Dallas and Dr. C. N. Atkinson of Clarks-ville, Texas, who is the son of Dr. Atkinson. These doctors were given a cordial welcome by the president and members of the society, who also praised the excellent program presented by these physicians, which showed that they were well informed and efficient in their pro-

lin, mid-winter graduate of Wheatley high school, Houston; Mrs. L. E. Clinton-Flournoy, Mrs. Christine Tames; E. R. Watkins and T. C. Grundy.

Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson were assisted in entertaining these visitors by Mr. and Mrs. O. U. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. McMillian, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Vaughn, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Murrell, Mrs. L. C. Gatlin, Miss N. V. Hall, and A. G. Champion.

Medical Association - 1936

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Virginia

## Old Dominion Doctors Hold 2-Day Session

### Medical Society Closes Successful Session At Va. State College

The Old Dominion Medical Society closed one of the most successful sessions in its history last week after a two-day conclave held in Virginia State College Gym. The sessions were presided over by Dr. Fred. D. Brown, of Richmond, president of the Association.

On the first day's program, Dr. W. B. Proffit, of Burkeville Sanatorium, spoke on successful treatment of tuberculosis. Other speakers on the first day's program were: Dr. Thomas V. Weeldon, who spoke on collateral sulphur in the treatment of arthritis; Dr. J. B. Darden, of Petersburg; Dr. F. De Brown, also of Petersburg, and Dr. W. F. Green conducted a symposium on tuberculosis.

Another feature of the first day's session was the delivery of the annual address by Dr. Fred. D. Brown, retiring president of the association.

The public meeting was held Tuesday night in Zion Baptist Church, of which Dr. J. B. Brown is pastor. Dr. W. F. Clark, of Petersburg, presided over the public session and the welcome address was delivered by Dr. John M. Gandy, president of Virginia State College. The response by Dr. J. H. Blackwell, Dr. T. H. Lovelace, of Charlotte Courthouse, introduced Mr. William M. Cooper, of the Negro Organization Society, the speaker of the evening, who spoke on health conditions.

A special feature of the convention was the presentation of Dr. D. W. Byrd, of Norfolk, who had been chairman of the executive committee for 23 years, and Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, also of Norfolk. Both Drs. Francis and Byrd are past presidents of the National Medical Association. A beautiful gift was presented Dr. Byrd by the association for his long and faithful service in promoting the cause of the association in particular and the cause of medicine generally.

At Wednesday morning's session Dr. I. A. Jackson, of Richmond, gave an interesting demonstration in the use of spinal anaesthesia. Dr. J. H. Roberts, of Roanoke, also appeared on the morning program.

Concluding the morning session, the association was convened again in the afternoon, when the various committees made their reports and the officers for the ensuing year were installed by Dr. D. W. Byrd.

Meet Next in Portsmouth.  
Officers elected and installed for the year are: President, Dr. J. H. Blackwell, Richmond; Pres. Elect, Dr. W. P. Dickerson, Newport News; 1st Vice Pres., Dr. E. W. Stratton, Charlottesville; 2d Vice Pres., Dr. Theodore Lovelace, Charlotte Courthouse; Secretary, Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, Norfolk; Rec. Secretary, Dr. Z. G. Gilpin, Richmond; Treasurer, Dr. A. B. Green, Norfolk, and Historian, Dr. E. T. Conner, Clifton Forge. Portsmouth, Virginia, was selected by the medics as the next meeting place.

## Old Dominion Doctors Close 31st Session

### Testimonial Meetings Held For Dr. Byrd of Norfolk

Special to Journal and Guide  
PETERSBURG, Va.—The thirty-first annual session of the Old Dominion Medical Society and the Women's Auxiliary closed here Wednesday, June 10, following one of the most successful meetings in the two organizations' history. The entire session was designated as a testimonial to Dr. D. W. Byrd, of Norfolk, pioneer Virginia physician.

The opening meeting, Tuesday morning, June 9, was featured by a symposium on the diagnosis of incipient tuberculosis, during which the discussion was led by members of the Charles R. Alexander Medical Society, Petersburg. Principal speakers were Drs. James R. Darden, W. T. Clarke, F. L. Brown, H. W. Williams and W. B. Green.

Other speakers, who addressed the group on specialized phases of tuberculosis were Dr. Allen Barker, of Petersburg; Dr. Proffett, of the Piedmont Sanatorium, and Dr. E. W. Murray of Norfolk.

DR. BROWN SPEAKS  
Dr. Fred D. Brown of Richmond,

president of the society, delivered his annual address at noon Tuesday. The discussions on tuberculosis continued following the lunch period, with Drs. C. W. Scott, of Richmond; Dr. Wright Clarkson of Petersburg; and Dr. Thomas F. Weeldon of Richmond. Miss Emma Bailey and Mrs. W. C. Wyatt concluded the sessions with remarks. A meeting of the executive board composed of Drs. J. B. Darden, chairman; C. A. Robbins, Clifford Nelson, R. E. Burton and U. S. McCoy, followed.

A public meeting was held at the Zion Baptist Church at eight o'clock Tuesday, followed by a smoker and garden party at the Virginia State College gymnasium at ten o'clock. The public meeting marked the trib- ute of the assembled doctors to Dr. D. W. Byrd. Principal speakers were President John Gandy of Virginia State College; Dr. J. Haywood Blackwell, president-elect of the Old Dominion Medical Society; Dr. Theodore Lovelace, William Mason Cooper, executive secretary of the Negro Organization Society and Dr. G. Hamilton Francis of Norfolk.

#### TECHNICAL DISCUSSIONS

Technical discussions were held Wednesday morning, in which Drs. J. Q. A. Webb, of Norfolk; Dr. I. A. Jackson of Richmond; Dr. J. H. Roberts of Roanoke and Drs. George White and W. M. T. Forrester participated.

A scientific assembly was held in the Central State Hospital, followed at three o'clock by a business meeting in Audience Hall, Virginia State College.

Greetings from the National Medical Association were brought by Dr. Clyde Donnell at four o'clock. The convention was brought to a close with the annual reception at the Community center.

The opening session of the Women's Auxiliary of the Old Dominion Medical society was featured by an address delivered by the vice president, Mrs. A. K. Hughes. A rounda miss discussion followed the talk. Miss E. M. Sainsbury, tuberculosis city nurse, addressed the auxiliary at the Wednesday morning session. Plans for the future program of the group general round table discussions followed.

The auxiliary held a reception at Virginia State College Tuesday evening, and its members were entertained at a luncheon at the Central State Hospital Wednesday noon. A bridge party followed at Virginia State College Wednesday at five o'clock.

## 35 Physicians Present At St. Phillips Post-Graduate Clinic

The Sixth Annual Clinic for colored physicians is now being held in St. Phillips Hospital, under the direction of Dr. W. T. Sanger, president of the Medical College of Virginia, and Dr. Jackson Davis, president of the General Education Board. The clinic is sponsored jointly by the General Education Board and the Medical College of Virginia. The clinic faculty this year was selected from the outstanding doctors on the college faculty, with one Negro physician being included who happens to be Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, eminent gynecologist, of New York City, and a trustee of Howard University.

Dr. Murray will lecture on Friday and Saturday mornings at 9 a. m. and at 4 p. m. Saturday evening. All persons who are interested in medical subjects are being invited to hear Dr. Murray. The lectures are being held in the Egyptian Building of the Medical College. The course consists of lectures and ward rounds in St. Phillips Hospital, examinations in outpatient department and X-ray and special laboratory demonstrations in Memorial Hospital and McGuire Hall, respectively.

There are 35 physicians registered from Virginia and North Carolina, eleven of whom are from Richmond. Among the Richmond physicians attending are: Dr. Fred. D. Brown, Dr. Z. G. Gilpin, Dr. E. S. Roane, Dr. I. A. Jackson, Dr. D. Webster Davis, Dr. Wm. M. T. Forrester, Dr. Vernon J. Harris, Dr. J. B. Blackwell, Dr. A. A. Tennant. Dr. C. C. Boone, also a resident of Richmond, former medical missionary to Africa, is also attending the clinic.

Others attending are: Drs. J. W. Pierce, Suffolk; G. W. Moore, and W. B. Yancey, of Roanoke; G. H. Francis, Norfolk; E. E. Toney, North Carolina; L. W. Johnson, Lynchburg; G. F. Johnson, Charlottesville; C. B. Oodrington, North Carolina; W. H. Roberts, Lynchburg; H. D. Malloy, North Carolina; E. L. Hoffer, North Carolina; W. A. Michner, North Carolina; A. C. Johnson, Lynchburg; A. B. Harris, Crewe; J. E. Tinsley, North Carolina; W. M. Hoffer, Suffolk; J. B. Blayton, Williamsburg; C. S. Franklin, Ruthville; Lemuel Delaney, North Carolina; J. Q. A. Webb, Norfolk; W. P. Dickerson, Newport News; and J. B. Darden, Petersburg.

#### LYNCHBURG MEDIC PUT ON DOCTORS' EXCHANGE

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Dr. Frank R. Fogg, president of the Hill City Medical Society and for thirty-one years a practitioner here, was honored last week with membership in the Lynchburg Physicians' Exchange.

Medical Associations - 1936  
Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

## PETERSON SAILS FOR PORTO RICO

*Amsterdam*  
To Serve on Staff of  
Insular Hospital

Dr. Sidney Peterson, 380 Monroe street, Brooklyn, sailed last Saturday aboard the New York-Porto Rico liner Ponce for San Juan, P. R., where he will serve on the staff of the Anti-Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Rill Rio Piedres. *19-36*

Dr. Peterson received the insular appointment following two years of special training in tuberculosis treatment at Seaview Hospital. He is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.

The appointment takes Dr. Peterson back to the scenes of his boyhood. He spent his early years in the island with his father, Jerome P. Peterson, who at that time was Federal collector of internal revenue in Porto Rico.